The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 323.

WASHINGTON.

Grant Wants a Fair Fight in Texas and Mississippi.

And Hopes His Brother-in-Law Will be Elected.

Further Frauds in the New Orleans Custom-house.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegrams for the Courier-Journal.)

GRANT AND JUDGE DENT.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Before Judge Dent accepted the nomination for Governor of Mississippi, he had a lengthy interview with the President, who advised him to accept the nomination, and expressed the hope that he would be elected. The President, at the same time, said that it was desired to have a fair election in Mississippi and Texas, and if either Gen. Ames or Gen. Reynolds interfered therewith he would remove them immediately.

ST. LOUIS SUGAR SEIZURES.

Information has been received at the Treasury Department of the seizure of a large lot of sugar in St. Louis by the custom-house officials there on the charge of having come through the custom-house at New Orleans by fraud. The sugar came to St. Louis as a domestic article, in Louisiana hogsheads, but is pronounced by experts to be Cuba sugar. It is held until the matter can be investigated.

THE NEW CURRENCY.

The first supply of the new fifteen cent notes was received at the Treasury Department to-day from New York.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE

and daughter will leave here in a few days for New England.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The contract for completing the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to the Ohio river will be signed in the course of a few days and the work upon the road pushed forward vigorously.

CONFIRMED.

Secretary Boutwell to-day confirmed the nomination of Jas. Irvin as Store-keeper in the Custom-house at Chicago.

JESSE GRANT, ESQ.,

father of the President and postmaster at Covington, had interviews with several prominent officials in the Treasury department to-day. He hoped all the dishonest men would be immediately turned out and honest ones put in offices.

MEMPHIS.

The Labor Convention—Immigration Company Organized—Democratic County Convention.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

MEMPHIS, July 15.—Acting upon a full and exhaustive report of the Committee upon Immigration Generally, Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, from the Finance Committee, reported a well-digested plan for the organization of the Mississippi Valley Immigration Labor Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, to be increased to $2,000,000, in shares of $100 each. Committees to solicit subscriptions were appointed in all the States represented. Fifty thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. Having thus succeeded in placing the Chinese labor question upon a tangible and practicable basis, the convention adjourned *sine die*, after the customary vote of thanks to Gov. Isham G. Harris, the president, and the other officers.

(To the Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, July 15.—The Mississippi Valley Emigration company was organized in the Labor Convention to-day. Fifty thousand dollars was subscribed on the spot. The capital stock is to be $1,000,000, with the privilege to double the amount. Shares $100 each. Committees were appointed to open subscription books in Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas. Gen. Bid. Pillow, W. Cheney, W. Cherry, and Arch Wright were appointed an executive committee. The Convention ordered 30,000 copies of the proceedings published. A resolve of thanks to Hon. Isham G. Harris the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

The County Democratic Convention met to-day and nominated the following ticket:

Senator, H. Townsend and Samuel H. Jones for Representatives, J. S. Sherrod, of Tipton county, for floater.

CINCINNATI.

Counterfeiters Arrested — Spurious Money Captured—Determined Suicide—The Weather.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A young woman, about a year old, deliberately walked into the river to-day, and was drowned. Who she was or what her name is, is not known.

The United States Marshal this morning arrested a Mrs. Roberts, a woman perhaps forty years old, and her son, about twenty-five years of age, together with a strange woman who had said she was only a neighbor, and was visiting there. The house was searched and about $11,000 in spurious currency found—$6,000 of it in 500 bills, $3,000 in 100 bills, and the rest in 50 cent pieces. All of it is well executed, and the fractional currency exceptionally.

At 12 M. to-day the mercury was 95 degrees.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Revenue Defaulters.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Deputy Surveyor Keith was released from custody to-day, having given the custom officers valuable information.

Coulourie, who was released this morning on $5,000 bail, was rearrested this evening. He gave bonds to the same amount. A second warrant has been issued for the arrest of Coulourie's partner, Adolph Fawrie, who cannot be found to-day.

Another warrant has also been issued for Sampler Holton, who is now under bond from a previous arrest.

CUBA.

Another Exile—Confiscated Property—Rumored Engagements—Famine.

HAVANA, July 15.—Gen. Silveria, President of the Havana Railroad, has been arrested and will sail for Spain to-morrow.

Notaries have received orders not to record sales of confiscated property in certain districts as a precautionary measure to prevent its distribution by sale.

Seventeen last night serenaded Generals Ferrers, Canto, and Lesca.

Three recent engagements are reported, in which the rebels were defeated. No particulars are given.

There is a scarcity of provisions at Puerto Principe, and the authorities are distributing food to the inhabitants.

The Franco-American Cable.

ST. PIERRA-MIQUELON, July 14.—The ocean cable was completed to the end to-day by the steamer William Carry. The cause of the failure to explore Penfield was found the shore and lost the buoy. It was easily found, but when taken up it was discovered that the cable was detached, and it was therefore necessary to grapple for it. Directly the place was made, and the instruments and a full staff of operators opened with Brest.

The Turf.

BUFFALO, July 15.—The race to-day at the Driving Park between Rattlesnake and Lady Blanche, best 2 in 5 to harness, was won by the former taking the 1st, 2d and 3th heats. Time, 2:42½, 2:42 and 2:40.

The Bryan (Tex.) News-Letter says the whole county is indignant at the perpetrators of Dr. Maxwell's death. Great energy is being displayed in the prosecution, and trial of all engaged in this atrocity. It adds: "Bob Brown is now in charge of the military at Calvert. Dr. Hammond has escaped, and has not yet been re-apprehended. We are told that Mr. Brown will broom Bryan and Mr. Bryant, Calvert. Guthrie is up there with sixteen men. We understand that six other men are also under military arrest as accomplices."

The Norfolk Virginian of the 11th says: "The Prussian corvette sunk in the Chesapeake bay with fever on board, but not without competent medical aid. Dr. FRED L. GAIL, who was a surgeon in the United States navy, and afterward served on board the Sumter and Alabama during their adventurous career, is now on board her ministering to the wants of her people. In addition, Drs. Wilke and R. W. Baylor have volunteered in the same benign work. Thus is noble conduct, and such genuine heroism demands the acknowledgment we have here given."

The Natchez Courier says: "The Governor General has been removed scores of respectable office-holders and putting in fellows of the most infamous character, being at present the principal quality Ames needs in a subject of his royal bounty. Quite recently disbanding a portion of negro office-holders, and in those where the white voters are more numerous he has appointed whitewash and carpet-baggers of the meanest class, if there are any different classes."

The Wilmington (N. C.) Morning Star of the 15th says: "Robt. Garvin, the colored man who some time ago robbed the postoffice at Magnolia, and was sentenced by Judge Bryan to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary, was yesterday taken from jail where he had been confined since his trial, and put under guard to the penitentiary at Albany New York. Col. Samuel T. Darrow, U. S. Marshal for this State, called for the prisoner, and departed with him for his destination."

The surveying party under Capt. Darling, U. S. A., have arrived at Santa Fe. No hostile indians were seen on the route.

NASHVILLE.

Andy Johnson's Chances for the Senate—His Possible Competitors—The Fight for Office—The Coming Progressing Pretty Lively.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

NASHVILLE, July 15.—Ex-President Johnson arrived in the city to-day from East Tennessee. He has several appointments to speak in Middle and West Tennessee before the election. He is delighted at the present situation in Tennessee, and, although he says little about his own aspirations, there is little doubt he has a sharp lookout for the United States Senatorship. Should there be a Conservative majority in the Legislature, as is not unlikely, he will be likely to have Emerson Etheridge and Bailey Peyton as rivals for the place, but there is little doubt that Andy will secure the prize.

As showing how Radical candidates swarm in some of the counties, it may be stated that in this county there are now thirteen candidates for the House and seven for the Senate, in other counties it is much the same; so it need not be wondered at that the Conservatives have generally decided to trot out candidates of their own.

The gubernatorial canvass still goes on briskly. Stokes' strength is waning every day. It may be set down that Senter's unpopularity will reach thirty-five or forty thousand.

Lawlessness of any kind is something almost unheard of now in Tennessee.

FOREIGN.

THE AMENDED IRISH CHURCH BILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

Selections of the Original Bill Restored by the Commons.

Workingmen's Riot at Brunn.

Etc. Etc., Etc.

[BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

THE CHURCH BILL IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, July 14—Midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening the Irish Church bill, as amended in the House of Lords, came up for consideration. There was a full attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded with spectators.

Mr. Gladstone, on rising was greeted with loud cheers by the Liberals, with decisive shots from the Tory benches. He said, with respect to the amendments which had been made to the bill that the government proposed to restore the presumable date of disestablishment as originally fixed—1871.

Mr. Disraeli followed. He said that although the abstract principles of the bill had been repeatedly discussed, there had been little discussion on the details of its provisions. He implored the House to accept the grant of half fees on private benefactions made before 1660.

Mr. Gladstone then moved that the House disagree to the preamble as amended. He thought the concurrent endowment which the Lords had in view a very dangerous step from that of Mr. Pitt, which contemplated an established Catholic Church side by side with the Established Church, and under State control. Concurrent endowment, as proposed by the amendments, is diametrically opposite principles of the bill, and was of such character as to be entirely opposed to the spirit of the times. If the House could be induced to agree to it, it was certain that the country, especially large constituencies, would never sanction it.

Mr. Ball, member for Dublin University, thought the restitution of the original preamble would be fatal to many advantages secured to the clergy of the Church.

Mr. Bright admitted that on a former time he had proposed something like the present scheme of concurrent endowment, but he declared that public feeling was now totally opposed to religious endowments, and he could not believe he could be able to carry such a scheme. He felt that all plans save the one originally proposed by the bill were so full of difficulties that it would be idle to discuss them.

Sir Roundell Palmer said that, although not a supporter of concurrent endowment, he considered that, under the circumstances, grants for residences to the clergy of a great majority could not be refused out of that fund, unless they opposed a principle which he agreed to they would never establish religion equality or satisfy the expectations of the Irish. They should not allow their anti-Catholic prejudices to refuse this small boon to the great majority.

The House then divided, and the amendment of the House of Lords with respect to the endowment was disagreed to—366 against 282.

The amendment in regard to the apportionment of surplus funds was also disagreed to by a vote of 286 against 164.

Mr. Gladstone then moved the restoration of the original date, namely the first day of January, 1871, for the dissolution of the legislative union between the Church of England and Ireland, and after some discussion the date was restored without a division.

The House, then adjourned.

FRANCE.

UNFAVORABLE PRESS COMMENTS.

PARIS, July 15.—The French journals comment unfavorably on the promotion of the Corps Legislatif before the verification of elections was completed. The government is accused of closing the Chamber with the design of stifling discussion. The session will probably be resumed on the 30th of August.

SPAIN.

It is rumored that Prince Napoleon is to be made President of the Council of Ministers, M. Ranoche President of the Senate, and M. Daumiola Secretary, while M. Rouher will become a candidate for a vacant seat in the Corps Legislatif.

AUSTRIA,

SEVERE RIOTS AT BRUNN.

VIENNA, July 15.—Severe tumults took place among the workingmen at Brunn. The military were called out to suppress the riot, and fired upon the mob, killing two and wounding twelve. The crowds have dispersed, but great excitement still prevails there, and the authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the renewal of disorder.

SPAIN.

MEN BUT NOT MEASURES CHANGED.

MADRID, July 15.—In the Cortes yesterday Marshal Prim introduced the new Ministers and remarked that the present Cabinet was constituted from the majority, and though the men had been changed, the Ministers were the policy. The deputies praised the existing severe attack on the Government policy.

The counsel in the Yerger habeas corpus case had not at a late hour last night received any notification from Chief Justice Chase as to his opinion upon the application. The Chief Justice will leave Washington this morning to attend the commencement of Dartmouth College, of which he is a graduate.

The investigation into the Turner case at Macon, Georgia, has been adjourned until Friday, in order to allow the presence of witnesses.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. GREGG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 15, 1869.

MITTIE Spencer, stealing a grate from James Ryle's store; held in $100 to answer petit larceny.

Joseph Schrader, drunk and disorderly; fined $5.

Alice Wright vs. Josephine Brown, peace warrant; defendant held in $200 for three months.

Thomas Flannigan vs. Ellen Clark, Mrs. Nelson and Mr. Crib, peace warrant; dismissed as to the latter two and Ellen Clark held in $100 for three months.

John Dunn, rape on Annie Hartman; confined until Saturday.

Clement Fountain, drunk and disorderly; fined $5 and held in $200 for three months.

Martin Merkle vs. Ernest Gruber, peace warrant; defendant held in $200 for three months.

Thomas Bennett vs. Joseph Lotz, peace warrant; each held in $100 for three months.

Twenty-one ordinance warrants were heard. In five cases fines to the amount of $25 were imposed, and the others were continued or dismissed.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 15.

Commonwealth vs. Alsbe; recognizance filed.

same vs. Shackelford, larceny; forfeit set aside; continued to tenth day of November term.

same vs. Stone; dismissed and bail exonerated.

same vs. Goldsmith, larceny; not guilty and discharged.

The following cases were continued for defendants:

Commonwealth vs. Allcora (two cases); tenth day of November term.

same vs. Newton, shooting; second day September term.

NEW YORK.

Finance and Commercial Markets.

Arrest of Bankers and Brokers for Excessive Usury.

Regularity of Treasury Bonds Called in Question.

Terrible Disaster on the Erie Railroad.

A Passenger Train Collides with a Freight Train and is Burned up.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Money was steady at 7 per cent. coin, with occasional loans at 7 per cent. currency. The speculation which Mr. Boutwell's policy produces creates demand for more money than he supplies. Discounts are difficult to be had at 9 to 12 per cent. for the best names.

Gold was weak under the reduction in rate of discount by the Bank of England. The small shipments afford no relief to parties carrying gold, and there is no borrowing demand.

BONDS.

Government bonds fell off about ½ per cent. after the opening. The rumor is renewed that Boutwell will not accept offers next week except at some decline. The leading dealers report an increasing disposition on the part of holders of 5 20's to exchange them for lower priced issues, the advance in which is not specially stimulated by government purchases. Southern State securities were dull and lower. A large and well distributed business was done in railroad bonds at steady prices.

SPECULATION IN RAILROAD SHARES

speculation continues to center in the Vanderbilt stocks, the transactions in which have been immense with the fluctuations wide and rapid. The following has been the course of New York Central, 210, 207¾, 208¾, 208¾, 213¼, 209¾, 211, 210, 210½, 209, 211¼. Hudson River, 179, 177¾, 180, 179¼, 182, 181½, 183½, 180, 182¼, 181¾.

VIOLATION OF THE USURY LAWS.

It is stated that twenty to thirty brokers have been arrested in the Tombs police courts to answer charges for violation of the usury law, but this is understood to be merely an expedient of the bulls.

In addition to the reports concerning the large dividends to be declared on New York Central, it is said that there is a corner in the stock, and that it is in the power of the operators for a rise to advance the price to any figures they choose. The remainder of the list has been comparatively neglected, and does not vary much since the beginning of the stocks named. Among Western roads the principal dealings were in Michigan Southern, Wabash, and Milwaukee and St. Paul. Hannibal and St. Joseph has been feverish.

Express stocks dull.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

A question has been raised before the bond committee of the Stock Exchange whether certain of the new Tennessee bonds, signed by Governor Senkir, are a good delivery. The bonds in question are dated January 1, 1869, which date is printed in the body of the bonds, and at which time Mr. Senter was not Governor. The committee have requested the holders to write to the Secretary of State of Tennessee to have them regularly certified.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Beeves offered, 2,165 will be at the market to-morrow.

BEEF AND LAMBS.

Receipts 2,707; market firmer. Sheep 5¼@7½c. Lambs 9@12c.

SWINE.

Receipts 1,500; very firm at 9¼@9¾c. City dressed is in combination, though outside parties bid 12¾c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour was depressed by very free offerings of Southern and Canadian, with free receipts of new wheat at Baltimore. Their millers can undersell this market on medium grades. Wheat was depressed and unsettled in anticipation of a decline in freights, which did not occur. Corn in bond in brisk speculative demand, with shippers inquiring for kiln-dried. Oats in better trade.

PROVISIONS.

Pork more steady but quiet. Lard sold since Change at 19¾c for prime steam, seller July. Cut meats and bacon very firm.

GROCERIES.

Coffee more active; Rio 18¾@23c. Sugar active; fair to prime grocery 12@12½c; refined firmer; best granulated 13¼@13½c; soft white 14¼@15¼c; yellow 13¼@14¼c.

FREIGHTS.

5,000 quarters wheat at 8 shillings 3 pence to Glasgow and 5,000 bushels do. to Liverpool. 100,000 bushels wheat at equal to Liverpool.

TALLOW.

Large German demand. Sales to-day 400,000 lbs at 10¾@11¼c.

WOOL.

At the trade sale to-day, fleece sold at 49@49c, and pulled at 38@43c cash in 30 days.

[To the Associated Press.]

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The officers of the Erie railroad furnish the following account of the accident at Mast Hope. The through freight bound West, backed in the switch to let the regular express, due at Hawley at 6.30 P. M. from New York, but did not clear the main track before the latter struck. The two engines collided, upsetting the engine, mail, express, baggage and smoking cars of the latter, and burning them completely. There were some emigrants in the smoking car, five or six of whom were killed, and three bodies burned.

THE YERGER CASE.

Proceedings in the United States Supreme Court.

Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, Chief Justice Chase was in the conference room of the Supreme Court, in accordance with previous arrangement, to hear the argument in the Yerger case. The Attorney General and counsel were present. Mr. Philip Phillips opened the case by reading the petition of Edward M. Yerger, addressed to Hon. S. P. Chase, of the Supreme Court of the United States, stating that he is a citizen of Mississippi, and is now illegally imprisoned and detained in the county of Hinds, in said district, by Gen. Ames. By a military commission had been constituted to try him for the alleged crime of murder. To this he objects, for the reason that he is not in any way connected with the army or navy of the United States, nor the militia, nor is he amenable in any way to the military authorities on land, or the naval forces. He says his trial is under what is commonly known as the reconstruction acts, and charges as his right, under the Constitution, as an American citizen, that a writ of *habeas corpus* be issued for his relief. He further states that in the State of Mississippi, where the alleged offence was committed, courts of justice have been open since November, 1865; that there is no obstruction to the process of the courts, and justice is generally unimpeded.

Mr. Phillips then referred to the charges of the constitution of the United States relative to the protection of the rights of citizens, and proceeded to notice an opinion of Attorney General Hoar in the Turner and Watts case, giving his reasons for considering the Military Commission a legal organization, and saying that could have no doubt that a petition can retain a territory and its people within the grasp of war until the relations of peace are established. Were these words, asked Mr. Phillips, "within the grasp of war," original or not? Could there be a stronger expression to define more fully the war than that term? It was not a constitutional and legal phrase.

The Attorney General explained that the phrase alluded to by his brother was a quotation from a friend who had used it in another argument.

Mr. Phillips, resuming, said he thought the expression had been found in some book on the laws of war. It was, however, entitled to no consideration, because it did not express any definite idea here, nor was it warranted by any interpretation of constitutional law. He then argued that war no longer exists, notwithstanding the theory of the Attorney General. As a question of fact there could be no doubt of this, the difference in honest words, between the 20th of August, 1866, when the President issued his proclamation declaring that the insurrection which had existed in Texas was ended, and on the other States, according to the proclamation of April, 1866, the President adding, "and that peace, order and tranquility, and civil authority exist in and throughout the whole of the United States of America." Prior to this, in December, 1865, the President said, in his message, "the rebellion has been suppressed, and the people lately in rebellion yield obedience to the authority of the United States." With more promptness and willingness than could reasonably be anticipated." The Legislature, too, as he showed, declared the war over. The President and Congress acted in accord. It was known that Congress disputed the right of the President to take measures for the reconstruction of the Southern States, and therefore it was considered necessary to take steps to lead him to act with them. When the first Reconstruction act was passed on this basis, but he (Mr. Phillips) would say that the civil rights of citizens existed in the Constitution. Constitution has spread its shield over all parts of the country; whether we speak of the people of a State or battle-fields at Vicksburg, he didn't want to detract anything from the honors of the august President of the United States. He had come a good deal in his own way, but he was at a loss to know how to govern the house o *la* Cushing.

The Business Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, A great revolution has taken place in the United States, whereby the high and mighty lord, abolishing slavery and political distinctions, has established equality; and

Whereas, It is the duty of every State to secure to its citizens the education needful for the proper comprehension of their political rights and duties; and

Whereas, Justice requires that every man shall have an opportunity to invoke the aid of the law for the protection of his person and property; therefore

Whereas, The care of these affected by the dread of prejudice, and the ignorance or other misfortunes which happen most helpless and liable to suffering and death, is an evidence of the highest civilization; and

Whereas, God helps those who help themselves; therefore

Resolved, That the time has fully come for the State of Kentucky to understand that old things have passed away, and that there can be no peace but slavery is dead, and as far as the National Government is concerned, all distinctions in the civil rights of its members. What the Supreme Court would do, it was scarcely necessary to discuss. Surely it would not look at the statute having reference to his powers, the Judiciary Act. It has been in existence for eighty years, and never, within that time, was the question made which did not ever delivered from imprisonment by a writ of habeas corpus out of the circuit to which he was assigned. He also quoted from the amended Act of 1867, giving the Supreme Court jurisdiction of his argument, that a Judge must confine himself to his assigned limits, and he considered his own judicial acts. The Judges of the Supreme Court have no individual authority, except what is expressed by statute. He felt sure that no member of the Court would go beyond his own else doubtful jurisdiction where adequate provision has been made by law. Upon the question of the right of the writ to issue, he had to say, and how far to go into the discussion at present. He had no doubt that, as a judicial question, it would be left devolved upon him, whether as the head of the great court over which he presided, or in any duty devolved upon him as an individual member of the court, he would not ask to avoid the responsibility. When duty was plain, his Honor would perform it, but he was not prepared to express now on this question, fraught as it is with what even his friends on the other side must admit, a judicial question of the highest importance. He supposed that his predecessors, in which his Honor is asked on his single responsibility to overthrow the action of the whole of Congress to determine judicially a state of facts contrary to that accepted and acted on by Congress and the Executive; it was intelligible enough, but he hoped he was not only of judicial intrepidity, but of the readiness to tread the path which it will be unnecessary for him to point out. It can be shown where his Honor's illustrious predecessor or associates ever exercised such a power. He supposition that his Honor, in accordance with the judicial character. He was satisfied of one thing—that neither such expressions, at the bar nor expressions elsewhere written, printed or spoken would have one feather's weight to turn the scale on this question, which his Honor is holding with a steady hand.

Mr. Carlisle made a close argument, to show that the Chief Justice could grant the writ, and he replied at some length to the remarks of the Attorney General, and heedlessly characterized the reconstruction laws as unconstitutional.

THE HEGIRA.

Second Day's Proceedings of Their Educational Convention.

Sam McKee Makes His Appearance.

SPEECHES OF JOHN M. LANGSTON AND OTHERS.

Warm Work.

[Reported expressly for the Courier-Journal.]

THE MORNING SESSION.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Rev. R. T. W. James. Gen. Runkle announced that delegates would have no difficulty in getting free passes over the railroads to return home if they would follow his instructions. Arrangements had been made, and the railroad agents were very kind in offering to carry all who had purchased tickets to come from a distance. Some time was lost in the discussion of trivial matters, after which the Secretary read the minutes, which were approved. The long list of delegates was then called. The secretary being interrupted a great many times to correct names, &c. A good deal of dissatisfaction was expressed on account of a portion of the delegates (the numbers) occupying seats on the stage. It was thought that the Chairman either showed partiality to those who were near him, or was prevented from hearing those in the auditorium by the conversation of those on the stage. It was finally agreed, however, that the favored ones should remain in the upper seats, and an attempt was then made to proceed to business.

The Business Committee reported a series of resolutions governing the Convention. The principal rules embraced in the resolutions were, that the Convention should be governed by Cushing's Manual; a speaker shall be permitted to proceed with his speech until his name and county are known; no one shall speak more than five minutes, &c. These rules had hardly been adopted, until they were violated, and the Chairman was at a loss to know how to govern the house o *la* Cushing.

General Runkle, seeing that the Convention was wasting time, came forward and said that he had been instrumental in calling this convention, and it had not been called to quibble about trifling matters, but to transact business, and he hoped they would cease raising points of order and attend strictly to business.

Major Delany took occasion in the morning to state that his name was spelled with one *n* and not with two, as the reporter had spelt it, and that he was not the hero of the battle of Vicksburg, as he had never been to Vicksburg. He didn't want to detract anything from the honors of the august President of the United States. He had come a good deal in his own way, but he was at a loss to know how to govern the house o *la* Cushing.

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Resolved, That the time has fully come for the State of Kentucky to understand that old things have passed away, and that there can be no peace but slavery is dead, and as far as the National Government is concerned, all distinctions in the civil rights of its members. What the Supreme Court would do, it was scarcely necessary to discuss. Surely it would not look at the statute having reference to his powers, the Judiciary Act. It has been in existence for eighty years, and never, within that time, was the question made which did not ever delivered from imprisonment by a writ of habeas corpus out of the circuit to which he was assigned. He also quoted from the amended Act of 1867, giving the Supreme Court jurisdiction of his argument, that a Judge must confine himself to his assigned limits, and he considered his own judicial acts. The Judges of the Supreme Court have no individual authority, except what is expressed by statute. He felt sure that no member of the Court would go beyond his own else doubtful jurisdiction where adequate provision has been made by law. Upon the question of the right of the writ to issue, he had to say, and how far to go into the discussion at present. He had no doubt that, as a judicial question, it would be left devolved upon him, whether as the head of the great court over which he presided, or in any duty devolved upon him as an individual member of the court, he would not ask to avoid the responsibility. When duty was plain, his Honor would perform it, but he was not prepared to express now on this question, fraught as it is with what even his friends on the other side must admit, a judicial question of the highest importance. He supposed that his predecessors, in which his Honor is asked on his single responsibility to overthrow the action of the whole of Congress to determine judicially a state of facts contrary to that accepted and acted on by Congress and the Executive; it was intelligible enough, but he hoped he was not only of judicial intrepidity, but of the readiness to tread the path which it will be unnecessary for him to point out. It can be shown where his Honor's illustrious predecessor or associates ever exercised such a power. He supposition that his Honor, in accordance with the judicial character. He was satisfied of one thing—that neither such expressions, at the bar nor expressions elsewhere written, printed or spoken would have one feather's weight to turn the scale on this question, which his Honor is holding with a steady hand.

Mr. Carlisle made a close argument, to show that the Chief Justice could grant the writ, and he replied at some length to the remarks of the Attorney General, and heedlessly characterized the reconstruction laws as unconstitutional.

Let me here implore you to look to your children and your wives from our experience and bid them from us. Are they dear friends? They will find their enemies, if they think so. We have seized the right of the State Legislature to vote and testify in the courts, and our partisans have been refused to a committee, and that's the test of it. But now, when they see we are going to get the ballot, they have the audacity to claim that they have always been our friends.

The business committee reported that a resolution condoning speakers to five minutes. The speaker said he had been chained long enough and he didn't want to be chained now. He wanted to be free to speak.

Mr. de Tucker said he hoped the speakers would not be extravagant of the party. We are in Louisville among a people who are prejudiced and have some hard-ill towards us, and we should have respect for their feelings and preserve the dignity of the meeting. How do we expect to [illegible] in the presence with the people whom we are continually abusing when opportunity is offered. Slavery is dead, and he was glad of it, and he didn't believe there was a man in the country who was not thankful from the bottom of his heart that it was so. Louisville was improved more since slavery was abolished than in the last twenty years. [Applause.]

At the close of Mr. de Tucker's speech, which showed his good sense and gentlemanly bearing throughout, the Convention adjourned till two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened at 2 P. M. by prayer from Rev. John G. Fee, of Berea.

The second reading of the second resolution was called for.

Moved that all resolutions coming up for adoption from the Business Committee be voted upon without debate.

Moved to amend so as to except those resolutions referring to the American Missionary Association.

The proposition met with considerable opposition, and elicited considerable debate.

It having been announced that Mr. Langston would speak at 2 o'clock, and that hour and the gentleman having arrived, the discussion of the resolution and question of order was postponed, and the chairman introduced John M. Langston.

SPEECH OF JOHN M. LANGSTON.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS—I had the honor of attending, yesterday, one of the most important meetings ever held in this State—certainly the most important ever held by colored men of the State. I was present at the meeting of twenty thousand persons coming together as slaves on the Fourth of July, 1865, just in the suburbs of this city, in the midst of which we are gathering this afternoon. ——— came to their homes freemen and citizens, by reason of declaration of Gen. John M. Palmer, who brought to them the proclamation of freedom in the name of the mighty majesty of American law, and whose utterances were accompanied with the shouts of rejoicing hearts and in thunders of deafening applause. This meeting to which I refer can never be forgotten by the citizens and people of this State. I especially recollect how, alighting from the carriage, I found myself in the midst of that vast crowd of people and announced in the name of the Declaration of American Independence, in the name of the Constitution of our country, in the name of American law and in the name of the American people, that I was the orator of the day. [Laughter.] I recollect how I felt, and that we will ever cherish the memories of their services and devotion.

I recollect, That we recognize in General Howard, as the emblem, the representative of the true Christian soldier, patriot, and statesman—one whose administration of the affairs of the Freedmen has been a credit to the age and generation, and one of which the country may well be proud. [Applause.] I recollect, That we recognize in General Howard, as the emblem, the representative of the true Christian soldier, patriot, and statesman—one whose administration of the affairs of the Freedmen has been a credit to the age and generation, and one of which the country may well be proud. [Applause.] I recollect, That we recognize in General Howard, as the emblem, the representative of the true Christian soldier, patriot, and statesman—one whose administration of the affairs of the Freedmen has been a credit to the age and generation, and one of which the country may well be proud. [Applause.]

I look around me to-day and see how changed the scene is. I look around me to-day and see how changed the scene is. I look around me to-day and see how changed the scene is.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY,

JOSHUA B. PARKS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year	$12 00
Six months	6 25
Three months	3 25
One month	1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 15 cents, payable to the carrier, or $1 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 50
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 25

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of $20 at 50 cents, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 25 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent by registered letters or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

PURCHASERS CONTROL ABOUT CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

A good many household robberies are occurring in Maysville.

Louis Pleasant, a bright mulatto, is route agent on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad.

Mr. L. Duvall, of Big Spring, Meade county, Kentucky, has patented a hand cultivator.

The publication of the Owingsville Inquirer, now suspended, will be resumed in a few weeks.

William M. Grubbs has been appointed postmaster at Russellville, and E. B. Head at Hardinsburg.

Two colored women were struck by lightning and killed near Indian Spring, Ga., the other day.

A fire in Shelbyville on Monday night destroyed the new residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, valued at $15,000.

James H. Gray, late Professor of Pure and Mixed Mathematics in Bethel College, intends locating at Elkton, Ky.

The Lexington District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meets at Mt. Sterling on the 31st of July.

Gen. Wolford has taken the stump in support of Col. Breckinridge as the regular Democratic nominee for the State Senate in the Boyle District.

The Mount Sterling Sentinel announces, with much satisfaction, that the people of that section "have returned to the primitive mode of fighting—fist and skull."

Hon. William Johnson and Wood Merriwether, Esq., candidates for the Senate, and Hon. Curtis Sanders and John F. Wright, Esq., candidates for the House, spoke in Shelbyville on Monday.

A Democratic meeting was held in Shepherdsville on the 12th, and Hon. A. H. Field, of Bullitt, was recommended for nomination as candidate for the Senate from the district composed of Meade, Hardin and Bullitt.

There is a good deal of excitement in Monroe and Metcalfe counties over the mad dog question. Several dogs have been killed, and an old negro man, bitten in Monroe recently by one of these dogs, is not expected to recover.

Two men, named Norman and Grinsley, had a difficulty a few days ago in Monroe county, near the Barren line, which resulted in Norman being stabbed in the left side and back. Although dangerously wounded, hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The amount of taxable property in Barren county is $3,927,322. The revenue for common school purposes, per capita on this amount at twenty cents on the $100, is $5,854; the amount of bonds that will be due Barren county this year will be $11,198. Barren county will thus receive $6,954 more than she pays out.

The Lexington Statesman says: "County Court was a decided failure. Our farmers are sensible men, and therefore remained at home to attend farm work, which is pressing just now. Not more than one-third of the usual crowd was in town. About 250 head of cattle were on the market and sold at about 5¼ cents. One lot of two year old mules brought $125. Horses were scarce and but few in town. The sales did not occupy but a few minutes in the forenoon. Some crops of wheat and barley were sold at the following prices: Wheat $1; spring barley $1; fall barley, $1 10. There was no rye nor oats offered, and we make no quotations."

The Frankfort Yeoman of the 15th says of the Rink there: "This institution, which started out so suspiciously and with such fair prospects, has taken its place among the things that were. The proprietor, whoever he was, is reported to have become heavily involved in the Association and to be connected with the Glover Rink in Louisville. Thus introduced, many persons bought season tickets, and we reposed sufficient confidence to credit them with their advertising. Suddenly, without a word of explanation to the public, the whole concern has disappeared, leaving the vision in the hands of the law." The same paper says: "An explosion of gunpowder under peculiar circumstances occurred in Scott county on Saturday, by which the store of Mr. Locke, situated three miles from the Stamping Ground, was destroyed and three persons seriously injured. It seems that while two young men named Locke were in the store, a man named Roberts came in and proposed to exchange his pistol for one in the store. The young man at the counter refused to do so, and turned away, when the pistol in Roberts' hand was discharged, whether by accident or design is not known. Almost instantly there was an explosion, which blew the store, which was a frame building, to pieces. One of the young Lockes had his eyes put out and the other, with Roberts, was very severely wounded.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

No yellow fever in Texas so far.

The cotton in Alabama is getting warm.

Leo Wheat is concertising in Huntsville, Alabama.

Judge Brockenborough, of Virginia, has recovered from sun-stroke.

Sam. H. Dixon, of Prattville, Ala., is dead. He had held many offices in that State.

Not a single field of cotton has been hurt as yet by the worm in Fort Bend county, Texas.

Unimproved prairie in the vicinity of Shelbyville, Mo., has been selling recently at $10 an acre.

Corn in the shuck is selling from the wagons in Montgomery, Ala., at one dollar per bushel.

A negro man was sold at auction last Monday, at Glasgow, Mo., as a vagrant and bid in by the city at $18.

A considerable scarcity of harvest hands prevails in Ralls county, Mo., and prices range from $2 25 to $3 50 per day.

D. K. Abeel, R. M. Ainsworth and B. J. Lewis, of Kansas city, have been appointed registrars of Jackson county, Missouri.

Father DeSmet, the distinguished Jesuit missionary, is expected at St. Joseph, Mo., in a few days, on his way to the Indian nation.

It is said that Robert L. Garner, who was shot by Hillary Wells, at Decatur, Alamaba, on Saturday last, is improving, and will probably recover.

A disease somewhat resembling the fatal and dreaded "black tongue" is prevailing to an alarming extent near Camden, Alabama, among the stock.

Several well known citizens of Grenada, Miss., were recently arrested in that place, charged with being implicated in the Pulliam murder case.

Captain Wilcher, of Bell county, Texas, was shot and killed at a free negro near Brownsville, Williamson county, by a desperado by the name of Bill Mullins.

Our Texas exchanges from all sections of the State bring us cheering reports of the crop prospects. So far we do not hear of the caterpillar or worm doing any great damage.

Mrs. Mary Lawrence, whose husband is in California, hung herself at Unionville, Mo., on Thursday night last. She was the mother of two children, and apparently of sound mind.

The Woodville (Miss.) Republican contains tributes of respect to the memory of the Hon. Daniel Heard, of Wilkinson county, an aged and highly respected citizen. He was born in 1787.

Clintonia is the name suggested for the new town in Clinton county, Mo., destined to spring up at the point where the St. Louis and St. Joe railroad crosses the road from Kansas City to Cameron.

The Kaufman (Texas) Star, in speaking of immigrants, says that there are more than two hundred new-comers in that county who have settled there within the last year, mostly from Mississippi.

Hon. Seymour White has received the appointment of Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Texas. The Jasper paper says that he is well qualified, and will no doubt make an able and efficient officer.

George W. Hogan, who lives near Brunswick, Mo., has shown the Brunswicker some wheat stalks, measuring six feet, and with very large, full heads. It is the variety known as the Zimmerman.

The courts in Mississippi are having a nice time with negro juries. In Jefferson county the jury is composed entirely of negroes, and in Issaquena county the jury stands eleven negroes and one white man.

Mr. A. W. Reese has retired from the Macon (Ga.) Journal and Messenger, and has been succeeded by Gen. Wm. M. Browne, who is represented to be "a journalist of large experience and rare ability."

The Wilcox (Ala.) News says: "It is with feelings of deep sorrow that we announce the death of Col. Daniel Romer, which sad event occurred at his residence in Grenada, Miss., on the 9th ult., at an advanced age."

The body of Wm. B. Meares, who was drowned at the disaster to the tug Brandt July 5th, has been recovered in Cape Fear river, four or five miles from the scene of the disaster. It was taken to Wilmington and interred.

Dr. Marshall, John Murphy, Jr., John Vines, Richard Bates, and Henry Bleaker, Jefferson prisoners, have been released from the Jefferson stockade on $1,000 bonds, which may be considered equivalent to final acquittal.

The Corsicana Observer learns that last week a difficulty took place at Mount Pisgah between Frank Pitts and Bundy, in which the latter was instantly killed. Polk made his escape. The difficulty grew out of a game of cards.

The Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel says a negro woman went out black-berrying near that place last week, and was attacked and killed by a large panther. He thought Talahatchie was too civilized to have such relics of barbarism in her confines.

Hillory B. Humphries, who was tried last week in the Thomas (Ga.) Superior Court for the killing of Gabriel Wilson, sheriff of that county, was found not guilty by the jury after an absence from the court-room of about fifteen minutes.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, seems determined to give practical effect to the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of negro suffrage to office. He has appointed a negro notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace in one of the districts of Augusta.

The Charleston (Va.) Free Press of the 13th says: "A young man named Ferguson, a tenant of Wm. P. Turner, Esq., near Ripon, in this county, died on Thursday last of lock jaw—the result of the accidental cutting of one of his feet with an axe, some two weeks previously."

A man was run over on the Pacific railroad last Thursday night, on the Kansas City bridge, and horribly mutilated. He is supposed to have been S. H. Ingram, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to have intentionally placed himself upon the track with a view to suicide.

Mrs. John S. Thrasher, wife of Colonel John S. Thrasher, general agent of the Southern Press Association during the war, died in New York on Friday last. Mrs. Thrasher was a sister to Mrs. J. R. Hastings, of Atlanta, and the mother of Mrs. J. R. Bostwick, of Atlanta, Ga.

The Columbus (Texas) Citizen of the 8th chronicles the death of Mr. Harmon Tracy, one of the oldest citizens, on Monday last. Mr. Tracy was a native of South Carolina, but had resided in Texas upwards of twenty-five years. He was much esteemed as an honorable man.

J. E. Beaty, of Dallas county, Alabama, has arrived at Waco, Texas, the Register says, for the purpose of locating, having purchased, before leaving Alabama, a part of the La Vega Eleven League Grant opposite Waco. Mr. Boyd's Goodday accommodates Beaty, with the view of locating there also.

From all parts of the State of Mississippi come cheering news of the crop prospects. The season has been favorable lately, and the best of it all is no cotton worm has been seen yet, though some croakers, hamlet like (the ghost of '66 and '67, predict that they will surely come and ruin again.

The Tuscumbia (Ala.) Times of the 14th says: "We had the distinguished pleasure of meeting in our little city, yesterday, those two social and genial gentlemen Maj. J. H. Stewart and Jno. W. Young, both of Louisville, Ky. Our people know them and of course like them. Long may they wave."

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun of the 13th says the down Montgomery train, under charge of Conductor Phillips, on Sunday afternoon, by reason of the failure of the cattle, was thrown off the track—at least the engine, tender and ice car were. The baggage master, Patrick Moon, had an arm broken, and the fireman, Jack Cook, was bruised on the head.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer of the 13th says: "Mr. William M. Hill, one of the oldest citizens of Atlanta, died of disease of the heart, at his residence, on Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock, after an illness of four days. Mr. Hill was eighty years old last May. For forty years he followed the business of an auctioneer, and has ever been esteemed an honest, industrious, and energetic man."

Fye Kim Orr, Esq., a gentleman who years ago resided in the Celestial Empire, is a visitor to the Labor Convention at Memphis, and a guest at the Peabody Hotel. Fye is an intelligent, educated Chinaman, and speaks the English language fluently. He has engaged to work a sugar plantation near Cross Landing, Louisiana, next season with his countrymen as laborers.

The Horry County (S. C.) News says: "One of the most extensive fires ever known in this section has been raging for the last two weeks in All Saints parish. It broke out near Pawleys, and has been burning so far from the sea shore, and has reached the Wilson estate lands, on the Waccamaw, six miles above Conwayboro', having burned over a distance of nearly twenty miles.

The Railroad Debate.

Very naturally the discussion of the connection between the Louisville and Cincinnati and the Louisville and Nashville railroads has excited a great deal of interest and taken a tolerably wide range. The remembrance of the fight of last summer has not yet died out of the popular mind. The right-of-way question has been obscured, however, by a collateral question relating to the route by which the proposed connection is to be made. The connection itself seems to be conceded by many, and, if properly guarded, by all of the most intelligent of our citizens. The COURIER-JOURNAL for several days has contained numerous communications the burden of which concerned particular streets in the city. The reader will find this morning a report of the proceedings of the General Council last night, and the occasion suggests a continuation of the remarks which we have made from time to time. It will be understood that, like our neighbors, we are but seekers after truth, and that our inquiries are pursued in a suggestive and not in a partisan spirit.

Let us run hastily over the points in the case as they appear from an unbiased and dispassionate stand-point.

The Louisville and Cincinnati railroad asks a right of way for its tracks through or around the city of Louisville. The city of Louisville is to decide, first, whether it will grant this right of way, and second, if it should grant the right of way, where shall the grant be located. There are those among us who are opposed to granting any right of way at all. There are others, and these are, as we said above, the more numerous party, who favor the right of way, but demand a change of gauge as a condition precedent. Doubtless there would be little or no opposition to a right of way if surrounded by careful stipulations and accompanied by a change of gauge. In this event the question of connection would cease to give rise to debate, and discussion would be had as to the proper route. Three routes are proposed. First, directly through the city by Broadway, Green, Jefferson or Market street. Second, down the river front of the city, Third, up Beargrass south of the House of Refuge. Each of these propositions has its partisans.

In order to form a correct opinion, however, it is necessary that we should know two important facts positively and definitely. First, if we refuse to grant the right of way can the Louisville and Cincinnati railroad go outside of the city and lay its tracks in spite of us, shaping its gauge to suit itself? Second, is the elevation of Fulton street practicable and how much will it cost? It is, of course, desirable to preserve our principal thoroughfares as free and open to common travel as possible. There is an argument, indeed, in favor of bringing the connection immediately through the heart of the city; but a majority of the people would prefer that it should be made either down the river front or up the Beargrass. But—rather than have the proposed route give us the go-by altogether—we could afford to have it run through any part of the city. The question is how far we are able to control the location. If we can control it, let us do so; but if we cannot, we must make the best terms we can. In our opinion we can control it. In order to control it, however, we must inform ourselves carefully as to how we stand. We must know all facts that bear on the case, and, without dividing among ourselves on trivial details, we must discuss it liberally, coolly, and intelligently as a plain, business proposition.

The Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad is in very able hands. Mr. Dudley is a thoroughly efficient man. He is not unfriendly to us, but he is of course bound to get all he can for his road, and, as he is long-headed, cool and resolute, he will not fail to take advantage of our follies, if we commit any. We must deal with him fairly, keeping close eye on him, and bearing in mind that the General Council is our representative. We must also remember that we have not a quarrel but a business transaction with the railroads. First, where do we stand and what are our resources? Second, in the event that we control the situation, what is best to be done?

There is always a great deal of wild talking when many persons come to discuss a proposition involving general interest. Rash statements are made. Absurd expectations are aroused. Men grow excited and scatter like old shot-guns. We hope our disputants will avoid this species of child's play. It will do them no good and the city much harm. We want reliable information to begin with, and, having this to go upon, we need to have honest and dispassionate discussion.

Let us give the connection asked on condition that the gauge be arranged in our interest. If this is complied with, let us next discuss the route. But let us do nothing blindly, nor hastily, nor factiously. If we control the situation we have nothing to fear, and, if we do not, we may yet come to an agreement which will confer reciprocal advantages on the city and on the railroads.

The Government and the Surratts.

The conduct of the United States Government toward the Surratt family is a scandal to the age we live in. Mrs. Surratt was murdered. A woman was murdered, in her innocence. She was murdered with accompanying circumstances of the most heartless cruelty and brutal atrocity. Her daughter, a worthy young woman, of good standing, sought to see her mother before the murder-blow should fall. She was refused. She begged and entreated. She was repulsed. She clung with tears and groans to the knees of those who had power to grant her prayers. She was driven out with violence.

One would have supposed that when the tragedy was over, when years and years had gone by, and when the guiltlessness of the murdered victim, murdered as so many other victims have been by that horrid engine of murder, the military commission, was universally recognized throughout the country, all the Jacobinical agents in the murder, if they had not the hearts of fiends, would feel deep remorse and almost weep great tears of blood that they could not find some means of partially atoning before God and man for their fearful work, the dread thought of which must have knocked doletully night and day at the doors of their hearts.

But how was it with them? A few weeks ago, Miss Surratt, the young woman so cruelly spurned years before when praying for one last gaze into the face of her mother, was married to a Mr. Tonry, a supporter of the administration, occupying an official position at Washington. She was poor, she was an orphan, made an orphan by murder, and she accepted a protector. But the controlling spirits of Jacobinism at the Capital, maddened at the thought of the murder they had done, and set on fire by the peopled hell they bore in their bosoms, instantly hurled her husband and protector from his office. Having murdered the innocent mother by a rope, they intended, if possible, to murder the innocent daughter by starvation. They would make war upon any one for giving to her a loaf of bread or a cup of cold water.

Now the murdered Mrs. Surratt was not charged, before the Military Commission, with being a principal or even a prominent accessory in the killing of Mr. Lincoln. She was accused only of aiding her son, John H. Surratt—of being an accessory of an accessory. John H. Surratt, as the only means of escaping trial by a tribunal organized for murder, fled across the ocean. A heavy reward was offered by the Government for his arrest. A hundred agencies were set to work at home and abroad for his capture. He was brought back from Asia at great public expense. The reward advertised for him was paid. And then what? Why, after a good deal of fuss, he was discharged as one whom it was impossible to convict. And he has been at liberty ever since. He walks the streets of Washington as free as Gen. Grant. He invites arrest. He defies it. He virtually says to the Government, "you published me as a murderer, you hung my mother as a murderer on account of her alleged complicity with me, you brought me from the other side of the world as a murderer at heavy cost, and now here I am. Try me. You turn a worthy man out of office for marrying a young woman guilty of the crime of being my sister and the daughter of a lady whom you murdered on a charge of aiding and abetting me, and now you may do your best and your worst with me. I confront you. I challenge you. I dare you. I flout you." And the Government stands it. For what else can the Government do?

Don Piatt and the Negroes.

Don Piatt, in his speech on Wednesday evening, said, "While I would shrink from asserting that all Democrats are rascals, I will say without fear of successful contradiction that all rascals are Democrats." "I do not say, my dear hearers," remarked a new England Presbyterian clergyman in his pulpit in old Federal and Democratic times about seventy years ago, "that every Democrat is a horse-thief, but before God I do say that every horse-thief is a Democrat." It Don's remark had been original, he might have pleaded the smartness of the epigram as an excuse for the falsehood, but not a word of palliation can be offered for the combined slander and theft.

Don Piatt is a man of respectable standing in society. He is supposed to possess some pride of character and intellect. That a gentleman could get his own consent to proclaim that all, *all* the rascals in the United States are of the Democratic party, to declare that, among the whole of the millions of white Radicals and the millions of negro Radicals, although they contribute most abundantly to the filling up of our penitentiaries, our jails, and our workhouses, such a thing as a rascal is unknown, is to our minds most amazing. If Don's speech had been intended as a mere effort to excite the laughter of a colored crowd, the case would have been rather different, but the speech was solemn, dreary and abusive. There was nothing to redeem its calumnies from immitigable scorn.

Mr. Piatt taught the inferiority of the white man to the negro, and he seems to have been trying to illustrate by his speech the truth of the teaching. He undertook to illustrate it not by the force, but by the feebleness of what he said.

The Memphis Convention.

The Southern convention at Memphis for the procuring of Chinese labor doesn't seem to be getting along very fast. Its affairs have not at present an entirely satisfactory look. Koopmanschap, the great importer of Chinese labor, is on the spot, but he falls very far short of holding out the favorable terms which the Southern people have all along been led to expect. The yellow gentleman of the difficult name says that he must have a hundred dollars per head in advance for the importation of the pigtailed operatives, and that these must have twelve dollars in gold per month as their wages. This is so entirely different from and beyond what has been expected that the whole affair seems not unlikely to fail through.

We have no idea that the convention will enter into any arrangement for paying a hundred dollars per head, importation money, for Chinese immigrants, for they would have no recourse if the Chinese should die soon after their arrival, or prove sickly, incompetent, treacherous, or otherwise worthless; and, unless we are mistaken, twelve dollars per month in gold is more than has been paid for either black or white labor. The people have read columns and volumes about the astonishing cheapness of the rates at which the work of the antipodes could be had, but, if Mr. Koopmanschap's suggestions are the best that can be obtained, Chinese labor will very probably be left to find its way into the country as other labor does or not find it at all. We have confidence that the delegates at Memphis, who are said to be worthy representatives of the wisdom and judgment of the Southern people, will perform satisfactorily the duties assigned to them.

A Virginia Claimant for Office.

C. C. Whittlesey, the defeated Radical candidate for Congress in the Seventh District of Virginia, claims the seat. He was beaten by the overwhelming majority of seven thousand, but he wants the place, and his friends swear that he shall have it. He thinks, and perhaps with good judgment, that nothing more will be necessary for him to do than to produce satisfactory evidence that the Democracy voted against him. This, he doubts not, will be held by Congress as enough to vitiate the election and give him a title to the office he aspires to. That Congress will take his view of the case is not at all improbable.

Tunnelling the English Channel.

The tunnelling of the English Channel between Dover on the English side and Cape Blanc on the French side is likely to be commenced at an early day. Within the fortnight past, Mr. Bright gave an interview to a deputation from the promoters of the project. Lord Richard Grosvenor, M. P., Chairman of the Company, said the project had been brought under the consideration of the Emperor Napoleon and his Government, by whom a commission of scientific men had been appointed to examine and report. The commission had reported in favor of the scheme and its practicability. The promoters ventured to think that in an international work of such an important character, involving large outlay, it would not be unreasonable in them to look to the Governments for a certain degree of material encouragement and support. They accordingly asked that the Governments of England and France would each guarantee two and a half per cent. upon two millions sterling, to be applied to the driving of two parallel mining headings or driftways from shore to shore. The French Government waited to see what action the English Government would take in the matter, and the object of the deputation in waiting upon Mr. Bright was to ask the Government, through him, to take the subject into consideration. Mr. Bright put a number of questions, chiefly upon engineering points, and touching the practicability of the scheme, and promised to take an early opportunity of laying the matter before the Cabinet. There is no reason to doubt a favorable response, nor that, therefore, one of the most stupendous pieces of scientific engineering ever undertaken by man will soon be commenced—with what result, commercial, social, and political, upon the countries it proposes to connect, remains to be seen.

Radical Insanity in Virginia.

The result of the late election in Virginia seems to have affected the Radical leaders in that State with insanity. They strike wildly at almost everything and everybody. They don't spare their friend Grant himself. They can't disguise the rage they feel at his not having interposed with his one-pronged pitchforks to prevent Walker's election. They tell him in effect that he is of very little account and that they might about as well have no President at all. Their Richmond organ, in a spiteful notice of his having said that he was gratified at the peacefulness of the election, exclaims, "What if he has said this? It means nothing." The same organ threatens that the Radicals will practically rebel against the popular decision at the polls. Its editor audaciously gives out that they will repudiate the election. He declares—or clearly implies—that Wells will be sustained in not yielding his place to his successor according to the provisions of the law. He says that Wells "will hold his present position until displaced by Congress."

If this is the determination of the Radical leaders of Virginia, they may think better of things before the time shall come for them to act. But we don't know. They can probably be no course that they are not bad enough to take, and perhaps none that Congress isn't bad enough to sustain them in.

☞ Out of public life as in public life, Secretary Seward adheres to his idea of "manifest destiny" and territorial annexation. "If," said he in his Sacramento speech, "you are for the country, and the whole country, to its utmost borders, I am with you in that. If you are for preserving what we have, and adding to it whatever may be properly annexed, I am with you. But, if there are any who are not for adding whatever God has designed to be part and parcel of the Republic, I am not with them." Ah yes, Mr. Seward, but how are we to know, Mr. Seward, what God has or has not designed to be "part and parcel of the Republic?" Can't we get you to ask him?

☞ Don Piatt says that a dollar on the other side of the Ohio river represents a day's work, but that on this side it represents ten mint juleps. That was under the good old Democratic dispensation, but now it only represents four mint juleps. Don drew for his facts upon his memory, or else he must have got his liquor at Wash. Spradling's.

☞ Don Piatt says he used to be a "stinking Democrat." We should like him better if he had contrived to lose his stink when he lost his Democracy.

CITY ITEMS.

Fresco Painting.

We take great pleasure in announcing to the art-loving people of Louisville, that the artist Italian fresco painter, Signor Pietro Leber, the author of those beautiful pieces of frescoing on the new Cash Rooms, so much admired and so highly praised by critics, is with us, we understand, frescoing some fine Broadway residences. He will be in our city for some time. Any person desiring frescoing can see Sig. L. at N. Richards', No. 83 Fourth street.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Winternsmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Comicade stays bed-bugs on a new plan.

☞ Winternsmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is a great blood builder. Two weeks' use of it will blanch the skin and restore it to its natural fairness and purity.

For sale by all Druggists.

☞ Winternsmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians.

☞ Winternsmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

☞ If you want a handsome suit of clothes cheap, in the latest style, go to J. B. Monigomery's, No. 51 Jefferson, between Third and Fourth.

☞ The pristine home of Davidson, Terrell & Co., No. 71½ Fourth street, near Main, also bookstore, blank-book and paper-box manufactory bindery, &c., has recently added largely in the way of machinery and material, and now solicit a share of public patronage on a guaranty satisfaction at extremely low prices. All the new type admired by business men of Louisville are now added and others will be brought forward as fast as introduced.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

oc19 d&wly NEW YORK.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

WM. B. CHELF, Democrat in candidate for the Senate, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Buffalo, Larue county, July 15, 1869.
Hamsonville, Hart county, July 19, 1869.
Caverna, or Horse Cave, Hart county, July 17, '69.
Osceola, Green county, July 20, 1869.
Taylor's Store, Green county, July 21, 1869.

jy12 d&wtd

Public Speaking.

J. B. PARKS, the Democratic candidate for the J. Legislature, will address the people at the following places, viz:

Thursday, July 15, at Spring Garden.
Friday, " 16, at Zimlich's, near 3-mile House.
Saturday, " 17, at Cross Roads.
Monday, " 19, at Fisherville.
Tuesday, " 20, at Middletown.
Saturday, " 31, at Hays' Springs.

Time 4 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Byatt, Independent candidate, is invited to attend.

jy11 d6t

Public Speaking.

J. M. ATHERTON, the Democratic candidate for J. the Legislature, will address the people at the following times and places:

Upton's, Thursday, July 22.
Magnolia, Friday, July 23.
Oak Hill Church, Saturday, July 24.
Hodgenville, Monday, July 26.
Buffalo, Tuesday, July 27.
Dan Farris' Mill, Wednesday, July 28.
Sam. Pinkerill's, Thursday, July 29.
James Estelle's, Friday, July 30.
Chalk Pike's, Saturday, July 31.

jy10 d&wtd

15 DAYS.

FOR 15 days, Summer Clothing, for men's and boys' wear, will be sold at Less than cost at

J. M. ATHERTONO'S,

129 Main street.

PERSONAL—We will send free to all who desire it, the recipe used by the celebrated Madam Du Sauttanen for removing freckles, tan, sunpimples on the face, and improving the complexion. The ingredients may be obtained of any druggist. Send your address and receive the recipe by return mail, with full directions. Address Dr. W. CLIFTON & CO., Dearborn street, Chicago, Ills. jy13 d1

LOCAL NOTICES.

WINTERSMITH'S PREPARATIONS.

The Four Great Medicines.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.

These excellent, efficacious, safe and popular remedies for sale by

W. SPRINGER & BRO., Druggists,

Market street, between Third and Fourth.

jy15 d6

"Woman's Best Friend."

Thousands of ladies who, after years of suffering, have been speedily cured by Bradfield's Female Regulator, unite in saying that it has been appropriately and truthfully named—Woman's Best Friend. It is for sale by druggists generally. jy13 d3

☞ Gold and silver watches, chains and rings at half price. Loan Office, Jul. Wellman, 134 Third street. jy12-dtf

New Wheat Flour.

We are now prepared to supply the trade with a choice article of new flour.

jy11 d12 A. WELLISCH & CO., Beargrass Mills.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by a call at this office. Silver plate, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by jy1 1m C. BAGAN, 134 Third street.

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third Cost, by japlo dtf GRAVES & SON.

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure, 800 dtf

☞ Folding mosquito bars at MOORE & CO'S, 75 Main street.

jy11 cod6

Fruit Jars.

All kinds and sizes on hand and for sale at very low prices at my grocery establishment.

je30 eodlm No. 96 Market, bet. Third and Fourth.

☞ Burnett's preparations are very popular.—[Montreal Herald.

MARRIED.

GRAHAM—KIRKNER—On Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. George T. Seymour, Mr. S. PARKER GRAHAM, of Louisville, to Miss LIZZIE KIRKNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MERRITT—WILSON—At Walnut street Baptist Church last evening, by the Rev. J. M. Pendleton, W. Merritt to Miss Mary S. Wilson, of this city.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

THE Marital Band and the Waddell Grays are hereby notified to meet at their armory THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING for special business of importance.

jy15 d1 ROBERT HAGAN, Drum Agt.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of THOS. ANDERSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; T. J. Grutjan retiring. The remaining partners will continue the auction and commission business, retaining the old firm name.

GEO. ANDERSON,
THOS. J. GRUTJAN,
W. C. STUCKY.

Louisville, July 15, 1869.

Mr. T. J. Grutjan having moved to Philadelphia is our authorized agent at the East.

jy16 d6 THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Maple street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Maple street, from the north side of Eleventh street to the east side of Fourteenth street, excepting eight and one third feet on each side for sidewalks, and excepting the portion occupied by the wood and iron of the railroad thereon, shall be graded by putting the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 9th day of July, 1868, entitled "General provisions concerning the grading of streets," and by curbing, guttering and flagging the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 7th day of July, 1868, entitled "General ordinance concerning the paving of streets," and said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, by an assessment, ordered to be made by the 4th day of June, 1869, entitled "General ordinance providing for the grading, curbing and guttering of sidewalks, and making walk, curbing, and water assessments." By DURESON, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 15th day of July, 1869.

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

DIVIDEND NOTICE,

OFFICE OF

Continental Insurance Company

No. 102 Broadway,

NEW YORK, JULY 8, 1869.

Cash Capital - - -	$500,000 00
Gross Surplus - - -	1,752,030 75
Total Cash Assets -	2,252,030 75

This company has this day declared a dividend of

FIFTY PER CENT.

to its customers upon the premiums earned during a year ending 1st instant on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the company's business, and scrip will be issued on the 30th of September to policy holders for the amounts to which they are respectively entitled.

ALSO

A CASH DIVIDEND for the payment in full of the scrip issued in 1868, with SIX per cent. Interest thereon, payable August 16 next.

ALSO

A CASH INTEREST DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on outstanding scrip for the years 1864, '65, '66, '67, and '68, payable on the 25th day of September.

Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 30th day of September.

ALSO

A SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.

GEO. T. HOPE, President.
M. M. LAMPORT, Vice President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Ag't,

Office No. 142 West Main st., LOUISVILLE

jy14 d6

John P. Young's

SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

369 Fulton above Campbell Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAS on hand, and is prepared to saw to order, at short notice, all kinds of building and framing lumber, usually found at and belonging to the sawmill business, such as plain, poplar and oak planing mills, joists, scantlings, rafters, plates, &c. Also, the best quality of poplar, oak, ash, walnut, maple, cherry and sycamore boards and planks, of all thicknesses and widths, suitable for house building, wagon and carriage work, tobacco boxes, furniture, &c., &c., &c., to any and all lengths. (Or as long as lengths sawed to all orders). And am prepared to sell lumber, planing mills, the saw, chain, boards, plow beams, cultivator sides, lasts, &c. All orders filled promptly and to the satisfaction of purchasers. Please call and examine for yourselves.

jy14 d&wtdec

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of anthracite Coal, which we will sell to the trade in quantities to suit purchasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in ordinary grates, ranges, stoves and furnaces. It gives a more intense heat than ordinary coal, and will last from 2½ to 3 times as long. It is the cheapest coal now in use. Consumers will find economy in the use of this coal, as a ton will go as far as 2 tons of bituminous coal. Orders promptly filled. Office and yard on Main street, between Second and Third.

jy13 d3m O'NEIL & CO.

Madison County Fair.

THE third annual exhibition of the Madison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held on its Fair Grounds, at Richmond, Ky., commencing on

Tuesday, 10th August

next, and continue four days.

The Premium list is not only comprehensive but comprises some of the largest ever offered in the State.

Nothing will be left undone that will conduce to the comfort of visitors or make the Fair a success.

Special premiums offered by the Employes Men of Louisville for the finest and best span of horses, regardless of age, color or ownership—$100.

By order of the Board.

jy11 d6&wtd G. D. SHACKELFORD, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

Henry Beyrodt,

Upholsterer and Decorator,

HAS removed to No. 136 Third street to 154 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, Judge Nicholas' new block.

Thankful for past favors, I hope the public will continue the same at my new place of business, where I shall strive to merit the same. Respectfully,

jy13 d1m HENRY BEYRODT, Upholsterer and Decorator.

READ—RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS—Any party with $6,000 cash can step into the best-paying business in the city, as partner or sole proprietor, on favorable terms. Good reasons for selling, or no one could have this offer. Address B. B. F., Louisville, Ky. jy14 d3*

LAKE ICE.

I AM prepared to deliver pure Northern Lake Ice to any old customers and to many new ones as well give me their custom. Office No

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—A respectable woman, who has had a few days since, and which she can have the best references for character, &c., wishes a situation as a chilm. Apply to Mrs. [illegible] on Seventh-street plank-road, 1st door to the toll-gate.

WANTED—BOARDING—In a private house in the country, by a man who has been in the railroad. Address R. T. C., care Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—Two respectable hands at 25 to 30 per day. Apply at the Louisville Nail Works, on Main street, between 7 and 8 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] Foreman.

WANTED—Two or three good workmen on [illegible] Apply at once to [illegible] Bookbinder's Alley, to J. B. LYNCH & BRIGHT, Publishers' Bookbinders.

WANTED—ROOM—To rent a pleasant family room, with or without board, from 1 to 15 [illegible] Address, stating terms, &c., "Room," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a person well recommended for honesty and industry, as porter in a wholesale or retail house, or as collector. Can give satisfactory reference. Address "Porter," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a person well recommended for honesty and industry, as porter in a wholesale or retail house, or as collector. Can give satisfactory reference. Address "Porter," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—A WOMAN—A good woman to cook, and iron. Apply at office MORRIS, [illegible] & CO., 3d st. bet 3d and 4th Johnson st.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man who can keep books—is active and willing to work. Good references given. Address [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS—By two American [illegible] general clerks in city or country. Address Box 2, Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—A WOMAN—Who understands making and trimming bonnets, and is a good milliner. Apply at 384 Jefferson st.

WANTED—A MAN—Who understands making and trimming bonnets, and is a good milliner. Apply at 384 Jefferson st.

WANTED—IRON MACHINISTS AND CABINET MAKERS—Apply personally at Ohio Falls Car Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.

WANTED—FEATHERS—From private residences throughout the city, in large or small quantities, for which market price paid by [illegible] Apply at 384 Jefferson st.

WANTED—TEACHERS—At Stanford, on Knob-ville, to teach railroad. A thoroughly educated man with military training and of fine moral character qualifications best obtain a permanent situation. Principal of the institute. Male and Female Academy at this place. There is a comfortable house and lot attached to the school-house, convenient to the seminary, which are given to the teacher free of rent and taxes, and the salary will be liberal. None but a man of family need apply. Apply for particulars addressed to [illegible] Board of Trustees, Stanford, Ky.

WANTED—SITUATION—A professional teacher of twenty-eight years' successful experience, desires to make a change of location for next session with a school already established, or to establish one. Is a native Kentucky. His wife and two daughters are capable of regulating and conducting the music, drawing, &c., of a very select and fashionable school. Would prefer to locate in the Southern or Southwestern States, but would be brought to bear to advantage, anywhere. Address box 29, Paintsville, Tenn. 1711 dtdw1

WANTED—A SITUATION—As a saleswoman or shopper or to sell in the cigar store of body. Also as a saleswoman on or before Sept. 1. Address [illegible] Courier-Journal office. 1711 2t*

WANTED—12 TRUNK-MAKERS and 2 good BONE BOX MAKERS—At the NATIONAL TRUNK DEPOT, No. 384 Fourth st., between MORGAN & DUFFY. 1711 2t

WANTED—$1,500—Security from $4,000 to $6,000 on improved property, for two years. Address Box [illegible] Courier-Journal office. 1710 6t*

WANTED—$20,000—Security from $40,000 to $60,000 on improved property, for two years. Address Box [illegible] Courier-Journal office. 1710 6t*

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS—To sell the Illustrated Family Bible, containing 1,000 engravings, from $2 to $5 per copy. Address [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To agents and others, to introduce a new and wonderful invention. Sells like an hour. Sample sent free by mail. Address [illegible] Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 136½.

Bigelow, who murdered his niece, was hung at Monticello, N. Y., yesterday.

An oil car on the Erie railroad took fire and burned in Bergen tunnel yesterday.

The Saugerties closed at Baltimore yesterday with a heat of one and layer of the Schuetzen Park.

Jencks Harris, landlord of Hoyt's Hotel, at Providence, R. I., suicided by hanging yesterday.

Six fatal cases of cholera have occurred in New York this week, brought there in vessels from Cuba.

Twenty-one Indian agents and superintendents have been selected from the Quaker class.

A young man named Van Vleick stabbed his grandfather to death at Gallipolis, Ohio, on Wednesday.

New Mexican news reports the Indians still troublesome on the Santa Fe mail route. The crops are good.

A steam tug was sunk at Hoboken, yesterday, and the engineer, Charles Van Arden, was drowned.

Peter Bonta, a boy whose throat was partially cut recently in New York by a negro, died on Wednesday.

The tobacco barn of W. D. Roberts, near Paris, Henry county, Tenn., was destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

In the rifle match yesterday between England, Ireland and Scotland, on Wimbledon Common, Scotland was victorious.

The survey for East river bridge has been completed, and materials are being prepared for abutments on the river shore.

Edward Ferguson has been appointed pension agent at Milwaukie, and Henry C. Jones receiver of public money at New Orleans.

The corner-stone of a large cotton factory to be erected in Atlanta, Ga., by Senator Sprague, was laid on Wednesday.

It is stated that W. H Sanford, the defaulting cashier of the Central National Bank of New York, left Boston last week for Europe.

The bank at Sandy Hill, New York, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night. The vault was broken open but no funds were obtained.

Gen. Gordon Granger, U. S. A., was married in Evansville, Ind., on Wednesday, to Miss Maria, daughter of Dr. Joseph Letcher, of Lexington, Ky.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, on Wednesday pardoned Miss Henrietta York, convicted of secret delivery. It was a case similar to the Hester Vaughan case.

At the annual meeting of the Maine Historical Society at Brunswick yesterday, ex-Secretary Bates was censured for changing the location of the records.

The steam gun-boats Severn, Hartford, Wachusetts, Detroit, Ossipee, and Swatara are fitting out rapidly at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for immediate service.

The constitutional vote in Texas is to take place November 30th. There is no separate submission of any of the provisions ordered by the President.

Indictments have been found against seven prominent bankers and brokers of New York for violating the usury laws. They will probably be arrested to-day.

A man named John Wilkinson, a stranger, was applied for lodgings at a police station in Rochester, N. Y., on Wednesday night, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The flag that was presented to the late Cuban expedition, and found in Gen. Golcouria's trunk, has been returned by Marshal Barlow to the ladies who made it.

The Peabody Institute in Peabody, Mass., was dedicated on Wednesday. Mr. Peabody added $60,000 to the original bequest to the Institute, making a total of $100,000.

Michael Vidal, of Louisiana, has been appointed Commissioner on the part of the United States under the Convention with Peru, for the adjustment of claims of citizens of either country.

The sale of lager in Boston has been generally resumed, the State Constabulary having evidently received instructions to be lenient in regard to it. Grog-shops are closely watched and seized.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s coaches were robbed at Moran's Station, Montana, a few days ago, of a treasure box containing $7,000 in gold. Parties are now on the track of the robbers, who fled to the mountains.

The Memphis Labor Convention has resulted in the organization of the Mississippi Valley Immigration Labor Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, in shares of $100 each. $50,000 of the stock was subscribed yesterday.

The health of Senator Grimes, of Illinois, has not been greatly improved by his trip to Paris as his friends supposed it would be, but had another attack similar to that which he was visited with some months ago, though less severe than then.

Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, reports that $25,000 in bonds, issued by the State to the Little Rock railroad, will shortly be turned over to the officers of the road. Iron is being received in large shipments for the road, and work on it is progressing handsomely.

The first hearing in the suits brought against street railways in Pittsburg for violation of the Sunday laws was had yesterday. From present indications the railways will be convicted and fined; but they will undoubtedly appeal to the highest tribunal.

A terrific storm raged at Huntington, Pa., on Wednesday. The dam across Jefferson Farrell and Cornelius Bare, while sitting under a schute at the coal wharf, a mile from the town, were stunned by the lightning, and, falling forward into the canal, were drowned.

The Royal Cork Yacht Club and the Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland tendered their hospitalities to the owner of the Dauntless and his friends during their stay at Queenstown. The reception which the American visitors met with was enthusiastic.

A negro who enlisted a white girl from her home in Franklin, Ind., was followed and arrested at Youngstown, O., on Wednesday, at the instance of the lady's father, who has been in pursuit of the couple for two weeks. The girl is only fourteen years old, good looking and well dressed.

Mr. Pierrepont, New York District Attorney, has been authorized by the President to call on the military and naval forces to prevent the departure of a Cuban expedition said to be now about ready to leave. He has taken measures with the naval officials and military in the forts to obey his instructions.

President Grant left Washington yesterday evening, with his wife and children, and Postmaster General Creswell and wife and Secretary of the Navy Borie, for Long Branch. They will stop three hours at Ft. Monroe and one day at Cape May. The President will be absent from the capital ten days or two weeks.

It is understood that the grand jury of New York has indicted thirteen prominent bankers and brokers for violation of the United States usury laws, and will probably indict as many more. Several bank presidents have deposited their cashiers not to loan money above the legal rate until these cases are decided.

Bowdoin College commencement occurred at Brunswick, Me., on Tuesday. The attendance was large. The graduating class numbers thirty-one. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Horatio Stebbins, of San Francisco; that of LL.D. on J. G. Kohl, of Bremen, Germany, and Hon. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Governor of Maine.

Two of the crew of the schooner Garry Owen, reported grounded near Cleveland on the 1st of July, have made affidavit before the British Consul at Buffalo, that the vessel was scuttled by the captain. As the vessel and cargo were insured, the underwriters have both gone on their guard, pending the result of investigation before the consul.

Another terrible railroad disaster occurred on the Erie road on Wednesday night at Mast Hope, Pike county, Pa., by a collision between an express and a freight train. Nine bodies have been recovered from the wreck, but the full extent of the loss of life has not yet been ascertained. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the engineer of the freight train, who has not been seen since the accident.

Walker Welch, a sub-contractor on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern railroad, has absconded with $7,000, and a heavy indebtedness, to accounting. It is estimated to over $30,000. The merchants and business men of all classes are swindled, in some cases ranging from $5 to $500. The laborers on the road near Pleasant Valley are highly excited, and trouble is threatened. The company, however, will pay them their wages.

The commencement exercises at Western University, at Middletown, Conn., took place yesterday. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Master of Arts on John Buckley, Jno. B. Foote, Isaiah D. King, Hebron Vincent, Ezra Diger Winslow. LL. D. on Judge Robert Carter Pitman, of Miss. D. D. on Daniel Avery Whedon, Doctor of Music on Eben Tourjee, organizer of choruses at the Peace Jubilee in Boston.

A cable dispatch yesterday from London said there was reliable authority for stating that the offer of globes to the Catholic prelates would be respectfully declined by the church on the ground, first, that it is opposed to the discipline of the church; second, that the proposition is unfair and insufficient as a just equalization between the religious communities of Ireland, considering the disproportion of numbers, even if it were admissable under the church regulations.

A Mr. Merritt, of Elmira, N. Y., while traveling between Cheyenne and Omaha last week, fell in with a counterfeiter, who endeavored to pass a bogus counterfeit bill on him. Merritt subsequently obtained the confidence of the operator, and the two, visiting the capitals near Madison, Wis., of two counterfeiters and the seizure of a large quantity of bank notes, plate, dies, etc. The counterfeiters arrested were taken to Washington, and the detectives are on the track of the rest of the gang. The arrests and seizures are said to be the most important made for several years.

The Kansas Pacific Congressional excursion party were in Denver, Colorado, on Wednesday. They spent several days near Pike's Peak. An interesting proceeding took place on Sunday, in the Garden of the Gods, near Colorado City. Senator Ilee presided. Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, read the 90th and 121st Psalms. After a collation provided by the Kansas Pacific Company letters were read from senators, ex-governors and others. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the satisfaction of the party. On Monday evening a large number of citizens were addressed at Colorado City by Senators Morrill and Root.

A short time since the vestrymen of Trinity Church, Chicago, invited the Rev. Dr. Cummins, Associate Bishop of Kentucky, their old rector, to preach during the temporary absence of their present rector, Rev. Mr. Sullivan. He accepted, and Sunday before last preached an anti-ritualistic sermon, in which he is said to have charged the present troubles in the Episcopal church to the introduction of cathedral worship. This remark was considered a reflection on the Bishop of that Diocese, and on Monday he called upon Mr. Wright, the Junior Warden of Trinity, and advised him not to allow Dr. Cummins to occupy the pulpit. The Associate Bishop was telegraphed not to come.

Charter Meeting at the Court-house To-night.

There will be a meeting at the Court-house to-night at 8 o'clock, which will be addressed by Hon. Humphrey Marshall, Col. W. P. Boone, Robt. Baird, Esq., and others in favor of the adoption of the new charter. The opponents of this instrument are especially invited to be present and hear it thoroughly discussed.

THE CITY.

Local.

For additional local matter see first page.

Thanks

To Adams' Express Company's messenger for late papers, and to Harry Bodger, conductor of the palace car Lexington, for similar favors.

Customs Receipts.

Receipts from customs at this port for the fiscal year ending July 1st foot $154,115, against $231,200 last year, and $157,612 the year preceding that.

The Steamer Tempest.

The case of the United States vs. the steamer Tempest, for violation of the navigation laws, is now on trial in the U. S. Court, and will be disposed of in a few days.

That Contraband Sugar.

The suits for condemnation and forfeiture of the sugar seized by the Surveyor of the Port of Louisville, a short time back, will be tried at the October term of the U. S. Court.

Price of Coal.

Seven thousand bushels of Pittsburg coal have just been purchased for the Custom-house at fourteen cents delivered. The Custom-house supply has previously cost eighteen cents.

Be Prudent.

No one needs a thermometer now to tell him that the weather is dangerously hot. Of the dreds cases of sunstrokes daily reported the victims are not all horses. Only one fatal case as yet, however.

Government Gin.

At a custom-house sale a few days ago a lot of five imported silk was sold for non-payment of duties, and purchased by C. Henry Finck at $3 23½ per gallon, the Government realizing not more than half the amount of duty due on the lot.

Heavy Stamping.

Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co., having sold their Evansville and Henderson packets to an incorporated company, the Nashville, Evansville, and Henderson Mail Line," in which they are large stockholders, the stamps required on the bill of sale cost over $200.

Charter Meeting To-Night.

A meeting in the interest of the new city charter will be held at the courthouse this evening. It is expected that General Humphrey Marshall, A. G. Brannin, Esq., Col. W., P. Boone, and other prominent gentlemen will make speeches. No doubt they will be heard by a large concourse of people.

Grand Jury Indictments.

The grand jury of the Jefferson Circuit Court wound up its business yesterday and adjourned *sine die* after reporting indictments found against the following parties: Wash. Ferguson, murder; Samuel Delaney, attempt to commit rape on infant under 12 years old; Lucy Hughes, larceny; Robert Smith, larceny.

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U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL.

It is to be Converted Into a Beer Garden.

During 1867 there were only sixty-four patients admitted to the U. S. Marine Hospital in this city. In 1868 there were only fifty-eight admitted, and but twenty-seven in the current half year. Considering the extent, costly equipments, and expense of this establishment, the Government has determined that the number of marine invalids to be provided for will not justify the cost of keeping it open, and has ordered the Surveyor of the Port to close it and make other provision for the sick. Unless an arrangement can be made with some charitable association in this city, these marine patients will hereafter be sent to the Government hospital at Cincinnati. Thus far the Surveyor has not succeeded in making any arrangement.

For the reason given above the Government will offer the hospital for sale within the next two months. It is a large building splendidly furnished, completely equipped, beautifully located between the canal and Portland avenue, surrounded by extensive grounds planted with ornamental shrubbery, flowers, &c. A wealthy citizen is prepared to purchase and convert it into a hotel with beer garden and pleasure ground attached. If he carries out his plans it will become a great place of resort in summer.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of the General Council Last Night.

A Stormy Debate Upon the Right of Way Question.

The Original Report Laid on the Shelf and a Substitute Presented.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE MEETING NEXT WEEK.

An Emphatic Demand for a Change of Gauge First and Foremost.

MINOR MATTERS.

The General Council met in the City Hall at 8 o'clock last evening. In the Lower Board, President Duerson in the chair, the following business was transacted:

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

His Honor, Mayor Bunce, transmitted sundry messages, as follows:

1. Calling attention to ordinance 257, authorizing the election of a city printer in the month of July, and to the law of March, 1869, providing that the English and the German paper having the largest circulation in the city shall be elected. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

2. Making known that the new city charter and the Shelby railroad ordinance will be submitted to a vote of the people at the August election, and offering a resolution that the officers appointed to conduct the state election also be appointed to conduct the city election, and that the Mayor be directed to have the poll-books made out accordingly. Resolution adopted.

3. Protesting against the claims of Frank Crofoot for the improvement of Main street, from Twenty-second to Twenty-third, and a resolution ordering its payment. Adopted.

4. Presenting a communication from J. F. Blackburn, City Clerk of Cincinnati, accepting the invitation to the Mayor and Council of that city to visit Louisville for Tuesday, July 27th. Received and filed.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Long, for the removal of the Preston-street market, and a remonstrance against the same. Referred to the Committee on Markets.

By Mr. Long, directing the street Inspector of the Eastern District to repair Campbell, from Elm to Fenton. Referred to the Board of Street Commissioners.

By Mr. Long, directing the clerk of the Council to notify the sureties on the bond of Wm. McCarroll, late City Auditor, that they will be held responsible for the settlement of his accounts with the city. Adopted.

By Mr. Long, remitting the fines imposed on the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the past four months, but declaring for a rigid enforcement of the penalty hereafter. Adopted.

By Mr. Jefferson, requesting the Street Commissioner to have all the gutters on Fifth street, between Main and Market, and the cause of the rank act is beyond conjecture. Only about twenty-one years of age, in prosperous circumstances as the proprietor of a number of drays employed in the shipment of tobacco all day, and took a chair into the street by the warehouse and sat down in it about three o'clock, with his face on the curbstones. He was sober, and nothing had occurred to irritate him; but he remarked to his brother that he would kill himself, and, before any one could conclude that he was in earnest, drew a Smith & Wesson pistol and shot himself in the breast, and fell forward on the sidewalk. He was taken to the Phœnix Hotel, where Dr. Bodley endeavored in vain to trace the bullet, which had entered near the left nipple. The sufferer was then conveyed to his father's residence, where several surgeons were summoned, but found it impossible to probe the wound successfully. From the nature of the wound and the indications of internal hemorrhage, there was little hope of his recovery. He spoke but once, telling his friends after he fell he was asked why he had shot himself, and answered: "Trouble." When taken home he wrote on a piece of paper the names of two friends whom he wanted to stay with him. The single word he uttered after the shooting is the only clue to the cause of his act, unless it can be connected with a severe injury he sustained on the head several years since by falling through a hatchway.

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THE NEXT MEETING.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, adjourning the Council to Thursday evening, July 22d, was concurred in.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Brobston, directing the City Engineer to report at the next meeting the cost of grading and retaining the walls of Water street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Long, directing the street Inspector of the Eastern District to repair Campbell, from Elm to Fenton. Referred to the Board of Street Commissioners.

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By Mr. Long, remitting the fines imposed on the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the past four months, but declaring for a rigid enforcement of the penalty hereafter. Adopted.

By Mr. Jefferson, requesting the Street Commissioner to have all the gutters on First street, at its junction with Fulton, and report some plan for the drainage of the west side of First street at the next meeting of Council. Adopted.

By Mr. Mc. Harris, a resolution in joint session at 9 o'clock next Thursday evening, for the election of city printers. Adopted.

From the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to advertise for bids and receive proposals for the extension of the Twelfth-street sewer from its present terminus on the south side of Main street to the south side of Market street, also for a sewer in second street, from Chestnut to Broadway. Concurred in.

THE RAILROAD CONNECTION.

Nine o'clock having arrived, the special order for the hour, the report of the joint special committee on the railroad connection, the order of way to the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was called up.

Mr. Long moved that the committee be allowed to withdraw their report for amendment.

Mr. Brobston objected, and asked leave to present a substitute for the committee's report.

Mr. Morrill moved that all papers relating to the subject would be permitted to go before the committee, along with their own report.

Mr. Long desired to see this question brought before the people at the August election, and therefore withdrawal, or any shirking.

He had a substitute to offer, which he believed would meet the views of every citizen. If the railroad company should refuse the action of the Council, let no one else be intimidated. This thing should be thoroughly and properly investigated. The Council had the right to be heard, and he thought no fairer tribunal for debate should be afforded the members.

Mr. Brobston again offered his resolution, but it was ruled to be out of order.

Mr. Coleman said if the object of the Council was to act upon the matter now he was opposed to the withdrawal of the report. If the object was to refer it to report back by the committee he was in favor of any and all substitutes being so referred.

Mr. Coleman stated that the committee wished to withdraw the report for correction. He therefore moved the previous question. Objection being made, he withdrew his motion.

Mr. Caldwell thought every gentleman ought to have a word or two on the subject, as the ball had been opened. The Council had been much censured for its delay in acting upon this railroad question, and he was for coming boldly to it that he did not favor the plan proposed by the committee, and was opposed to a withdrawal of the report.

Mr. Coleman remarked that the whole subject had been thoroughly discussed last winter. He stood now where he did then, and did not think the Council should entertain any proposition from the railroad companies until a change of gauge to Cincinnati had been effected.

Mr. Brobston hoped the board would do him the courtesy to hear his resolution. He had introduced it, on the advice of some friends, as a compromise of the question seemingly so difficult to settle. Passed for its reading, and, if the Council deemed it worthy of consideration, they could act upon it. Railroad men, representing certain roads, had presented propositions here without consulting public opinion, submitted a preposterous ultimatum on the advice of a few designing friends, and sought to rush it through. They gave their all credit for getting "new members." They present a report designed to literally cut our city in two. The Preston-street market was one of the questions involved. Mr. Brobston contended that anything relating to the subject matter before the house was in order, and claimed that his resolution was pertinent to the withdrawal of or action upon the committee's report.

Mr. Gerrill moved that the paper be read for the information of the house.

Then innumerable points of order were cried out, and for a time the Council was in a complete uproar.

Mr. Walling at length got the floor, and deprecated the tendency of the debate. He said the question was one that addressed itself to our common sense. It was a business proposition and should be treated as such and nothing else. He understood, however, that a change of gauge on the Cincinnati road must take place before the matter can be seriously considered. When that is done it will be our duty to take the subject into consideration fairly, squarely and dispassionately. He thought the committee had performed their duty. They have discovered mistakes made in copying their report, and should not be debarred the privilege of withdrawing it. He believed the better way to attain their object, however, would have been to go for a resolution like that first set forth by Brobston, and along with their own report.

Mr. Long could see this question brought before the people after reporting sentiment found against the following parties: Wash. Ferguson, murder; Samuel Delaney, attempt to commit rape on infant under 12 years old; Lucy Hughes, larceny; Robert Smith, larceny.

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CITY FEATURES.

Continental Fire Insurance Company.

We present to-day the dividend and statement of this very prosperous company—prosperous without any shadow of change since its first organization in 1853, which is no personally well remembered. It has fluctuated and steadily progressed from year to year. Built on a substantial foundation from the first, the foresight of its eminent projectors, it had risen to a leading position in New York, which commands support.

Since July last (1868) it has added to its surplus a good few of millions of dollars, which is the greatest encomium. The figures are as follows:

July surplus, 1868 ..... $1,518,699 85
" 1869 ..... 1,755,830 75

Increase $60,932 90

It declares a dividend in scrip of 80 per cent., and a stock dividend of 3 per cent., paying interest on previous scrip, and payable of in full the scrip of 1869. This is a good year's business. The company by its methods commands the confidence of the business community. It can afford, as it does, to reject doubtful risks; and the return of premium in the shape of scrip is one of its great features.

The Continental is represented in this city by Mr. Benj. D. Kennedy, who, though still young, is one of our oldest underwriters, as is well known by our citizens. The agency of the Continental was established in Mr. Kennedy's hands in September, 1865, nearly fourteen years ago. The company insures dwellings, furniture, store buildings, stocks of non-hazardous merchandise, and every other kind of insurable property, at current rates of premium. No fire insurance company in the country presents to its customers greater advantages or better security than the Continental.

Important Meeting of the Board of Trade.

By call of the President of the Louisville Board of Trade a meeting will be held at its rooms at 12½ o'clock to-day (Friday) to receive the report of the committee appointed to confer in the case of Mr. Kennedy's claim for reinstatement in the Board. Nashville Banner, 13th.

We understand that the committee will be prepared to report at the meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon.

J. B. MAYNARD, Sec'y.

Braniston Ice Cream.

The hleest thing yet offered to the public is the celebrated Braniston Ice Cream, which can be had at R. Roberts' grocery supply depot, No. 778 Fourth street, opposite Central Market. This is no spurious article, but is guaranteed to be made from pure cream, and is used by the best families in spite of the large price, where it has been introduced. The price is adapted to the means of all—only One Dollar and Eighty Cents per Gallon—making it the cheapest and most delicious dessert for families. Cream will be delivered till 10 P. M. daily (excepting Sundays), and then from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 5 to 7 P. M.

Whitesmith's Worm Candy, or Santonin Lozenges.

So highly esteemed is this popular vermifuge by the profession that all intelligent physicians who know it prescribe it in preference to any other remedy, as not only more pleasant to the taste but more effectual.

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of a gentleman, wife and daughters who wish to secure the charge of a first-class female school in this State. They have the highest testimonials for the position, and will found an acquisition to any community that may secure them. The party may be addressed at Pulaski, Tenn.

Whitesmith's Extract Buchu.

We call the special attention of our readers to Dr. Whitesmith's handsome column advertisement of his concentrated Fluid Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. This preparation is cheaper and better than any extract now in the market. We hear it spoken of in terms of the highest praise by our ablest physicians, and is considered by them superior to any diuretic ever before offered to the public. Can be found at the drug stores.

☞ Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. have advertised in this morning's paper a handsome FINE-tooth comb, to be sold at auction next Monday, July 19.

Card from Rev. D. H. McOwen.

FOREST HOME ACADEMY,
HORSE CAVE, KY., July 9, 1869.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

Allow me to say through your widely circulating columns, that I have succeeded in engaging the services of two most highly qualified gentlemen as teachers in my Academy. These gentlemen will have charge of the purely literary education. The name of one of these gentlemen, who will combine Belles Letters with Ancient and Modern Languages, is already known for a few days. The other, Col. George Edgar, of Missouri, a graduate and late Professor of Mathematics, Civil Engineering, &c., and the Natural Sciences; and for physical development will institute a military drill. With a good, substantial uniform, this department is a splendid Transit Theodolite, and with it a full complement of chronometers, sextant, &c., &c. Having a charter, my purpose is to confer, in the future, literary honors.

The health of this place is a rare blessing, enjoyed unusual prosperity, for thirteen years. I will, in the future, devote myself to Elementary classes.

D. H. MCOWN.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the coal soot and dust, and more than pay for itself in one month. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

Furniture

Repaired, varnished and upholstered, and all kinds of mattresses made to order.

H. E. ZOOK'S, 186 Third street.

Sievin' Western Addition.

Lots may still be procured in these fine, level, elevated grounds, and it is determined to make a most beautiful, attractive and select neighborhood. There is there a constant, pure fresh breeze from over the falls and Indiana hobs, making it especially desirable in point of health and comfort. Apply to T. & R. Slevin & Cain, or to

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Minerva Club.

This literary society, composed of some of our most gifted German fellow-citizens took ladies and gentlemen, performed last night on the stage of the Woodland Garden, in presence of a large and appreciative audience the German drama "Die Journalisten" (The editors, or The engaged Prince) and proved again the extraordinary talents of its members. With the intelligent material of which the Minerva Club is composed, its success and increasing popularity is probably enviable reputation in the brief space of its existence is but a natural consequence.

We can sometime last winter the "Enchanted Prince" again, for the benefit of the charitable Mary Hall, and came then to the conclusion that it was rendered perfect in all its details, and said so in our report. Last night's performance seemed, however, to excel the former, and deserves to be classed among the *chef d'oeuvres* of dramatic art.

The Waverly Club.

A pretty fair audience greeted the amateur performance of "Venice Preserved" by the Waverly Club at Weniger Hall last night. They did very well for their first appearance and if they persevere will eventually win a reputation that will secure them large audiences. Mrs. Patton acquitted herself admirably in the part of Belvidera. She possesses much histrionic talent that only needs cultivation.

38 to 28.

A match game of base ball between the Cincinnati Club, Jr., and the Kentucky Club, of Newport, came off at Cedar Hill yesterday, in the presence of about one thousand persons. The game was closely contested, and was drawn at dark—to 28. The Cincinnatians are called home.

Benefit of Sergeant Bates.

Sergeant Bates' benefit at the Louisville Opera House, this evening, promises to be an attractive affair. In addition to the dramatic representations, that of C. W. Alfriend, Jno., has kindly consented to appear in a satirical recitation entitled "Tea Party Talk."

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

A Freedmen's Alms-House Needed.

About one week ago a negro girl aged 19, and named Rosa